A convert of John Wesley's,, one
Robert Williams established himself in
the Camber area in the late 1700's, was
the earliest founder and leader of what
grew to be <u>Calvary Methodist</u>. The present
brick structure of American bond has pointed
arch stained glass windows whose simple
lines create a note of elegance in an
otherwise rather stocky, solid building.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

NAME Providence Meeting House Providence Methodist Protestant Church	
AND/OR COMMON Calvary United Methodist Church	
2 LOCATION	
STREET & NUMBER 3939 Gamber Road (MD 91)	
city town Finksburg vicinity of	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
STATE Maryland	Carroll .
3. CLASSIFICATION	
CATEGORY DISTRICT	PRESENT USE AGRICULTUREMUSEUMCOMMERCIALPARK EDUCATIONALPRIVATE RESIDENCEENTERTAINMENTSCIENTIFICINDUSTRIALTRANSPORTATIONMILITARYOTHER
, NAME Calvary Methodist Church STREET & NUMBER 3939 Gamber Road	Telephone #:
CITY TOWN Finksburg VICINITY OF	STATE, Zip code
COURTHOUSE. Carroll County Court House REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. STREET & NUMBER. 225 North Center Street	Liber #: 386 Folio #: 274
CITY TOWN	STATE Md.
Westminster REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS TITLE	
DATEFEDERAL	_STATE _COUNTY _LOCAL
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	STATE
CITY TOWN	

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

AEXCELLENT ,≥≤G00D

__FAIR

__DETERIORATED __RUINS __UNEXPOSED

__UNALTERED ALTERED

CORIGINAL SITE

__MOVED

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

1827 - log church named Providence Meeting House and it stood about 250 yards below the present church.

1872 - second church was brick

1907 - This American Bond brick church sits about twenty yerds off the south/east side of Maryland Route 91 which runs between Finksburg and Gamber, It is perched on a hill facing N/W. The gable roofs of this structure which is basically a stocky I-shape, are covered with standing seam and end in a box cornice.

The S/W side accomodates an all brick, square tower with turretts at each corner. Under the open belfry which has pointed arch openings on every side is dental brickwork. Below this in each exposed side of the tower is a small pointed arch window. Below this, and on the ground level is the front entrance encased in a pointed arch frame, with recessed double 6/panel doors, and a stained glass transom which reads "Providence M.P. Church". The transom has three rows of brick voussoir trim. On this same level and on the other exposed wall is a pointed arch stained glass window.

The tower stands in the corner of the L between the short and long leg. The short leg, farthest south, has a group of three stained glass pointed arch windows on its gable wall, a large central one and two smaller flanking it. This wall also accomodates an exterior single brick chimney, and it is connected to the 1963 brick addition at the southernmost corner. (the above windows, as do all others have plain wood trim and double rows of voussoir brick trim). The northeast side is the same as the former, but without the tower and with a single entrance door with a pointed, stained glass transom on the short leg of the N/W wall, which leads into the nave.

The northeast front wall has decorative brickwork under the gable and the same window group is as the other gable walls; one large, two flanking small.

The southeast back is a later addition to the church and the original back wall is mostly unexposed. The only exposed section of this S/E wall is a one-bay, double six-panelled door with a stained glass transom, and plain wood trim. This addition has a three-bay S/W side wall of two windows and one single door, and a two-bay S/E back wall, the same formation as its opposite wall.

INTERIOR ... is eight pews deep with three semi-circular rows of pews with an aisle between each row and an aisle on the end. The carpeted floor slants towards the south/east chancel. The pointed arch ceiling and walls are plastered.

A panelled wood folding divider spearates the mave and the northern fellowship area which accomodates the N/W stained glass window group. South of this, is the small rectangular narthex with three transomed doors leading to the outside, fellowship room and nave. The door to the nave is a double six-panelled one with a pointed arch stained glass transom. The northeast wall of the nave has three bays, one large pointed arch window and two smaller ones flanking it. All windows are recessed and have deep sills.

The southwest wall has two bays of windows and one bay door which leads to the new section.

On the right side of the southeast chancel and altar are two windows and on the left a double six-panelled door with a stained glass transom. (This is the same door mentioned on the remaining exposed section of the back wall.)

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AR	EAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	ECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	L.
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1490-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
_1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE .	SCULPTURE-
_1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
→ ¹⁸⁰⁰⁻¹⁸⁹⁹	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
√ 1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	_INDUSTRY	POLITICS:/GOVERNMENT -	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES (827) (872) (401

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The building, though modern, represents a history significant to Methodism in the county. Methodism in Camber dates back to the late 1700's when a convert of John Wesley's, one Robert Williams came from England and settled on an old farmhouse. He also prected a primitive sod house for preaching —he is discussed in CARR. 43, the former Mount Pleasant Methodist.

The congregation which grew from Williams' beginnings, purchased a piece of land, built a log church in 1827, and named it Providence Meeting House. Very shortly thereafter, in 1828, the church split as it did nationally, over church issues concerning self-government and equal rights for laity and clergy. The land and Providence Meeting House were given to the supporters of equalization, the Methodist Protestants. The Methodist Episcopais, moved out after dissension was perficially settled to various meeting places and finally to a log structure on

aryland 32. This was in 1843. The congregation incorporated itself as the Mt. Pleasant Episcopal Church. In 1872, erected was a stone church on the same spot. Today it is the home of Emmanuel Baptist Church (Carr. 43).

Meanwhile, Providence had kept its name since the split. Worship continued in the log structure from 1827-1872, which stood about two hundred and fifty yards below the present Calvary Church. In 1872 a second church of brick was built and proved adequate until 1907 when the present structure was built, still under the name of Providence.

The "Providence Spilt" in 1828 predated the formation of the first Methodist Protestant Conference in Baltimore in 1830. These Methodist Protestants of Camber were worshipping under that title two years before formal meetings took place in Baltimore. They may have been the first church congregation of M.P.'s anywhere.

The Methodist Episcopals and Metho. Pros merged informally in 1939, due partly to the youth of both congregations. Every Sunday, during the divided years one group would travel to the others church for Christian meetings, to keep the two congregations together spiritually, if not physically. This well meant undercurrent gave the two congregations a secondary, but single focal point.

Once a national merger occured, local ones followed: In December of 1943 the Methodist Churches were reunited under the name 'Calvary' and under the Providence roof. The reunion produced pain and joy in varying degrees between parishoners and within relationships, nevertheless the congregation grew. In the early 60's the church expanded its facilities with a new church school and parsonage. Since 1965 the congregation has almost doubled.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

"Gamber Church Splits, Unites" Carroll County Times 5/27/77

"Service of Merger for the Union of the Mt. Pleasant Methodist Church and the Providence Methodist Church" service program 12/31/43

"Calvary Methodist Church" 20th Anniversary of the Service of merger

—service program

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

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The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

CARR. -171

Providence Meeting House Providence Methodist Protestant Church Calvary United Methodist Church

7 DESCRIPTION

1872 Church

...was a 3 x 4 bay brick structure with a front interior, square, open belfry. Windows on this one and a half story church appears to have been 4/4 panes, double hung sash, with plain trim. The gable roof had a box cornice supported by decorative brackets. A gable roofed porch with a central landing and two one-run stairs on either side led to it and the front entrance. Working basement windows appear to have been the same as the first story.

The back of the church accommodated a single brick chimney with a brick

rounded-arch cover. The cemetary stood behind.

Calvary UMCh. Finkskarg

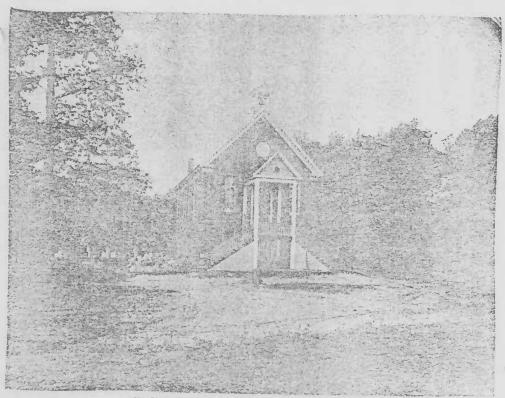
Methodism in Gamber and Vicinity

Methodism in the Gamber vicinity dates back to the late 1700's when one Reverend Robert Williams, a convert of John Wesley, came from England and settled on the farm later known as the old Slaysman farm (new the Olin Grimes property.) There, near a spring he built a large sod covered dwelling in which he lived. Following the English order of house meetings or society meetings he opened it for worship and preached the gospel. Reports are that people would come from great distances and the room would be so full "at the revival meetings that they would stand the little folks up in the windows to make more room."

This congregation purchased a piece of land and built a log church in 1827 calling it the Providence Meeting House. But Methodism in Camber was to go two directions just as it was destined to move in two directions in the national scene of American Methodism. A sharp disagreement split the congregation. Squire Stocksdale settled the dissension by awarding the building and land to those who were for church self-government and equal rights of clergy and laity. The sympathizers of the episcopal form of church polity moved out.

The M. E.'s rented for a short time an old school house on the Deer Park farm down next to the Ivory Paper Mill Road; later moving to a big shed near Louisville. The Providence people were not without sympathy for their M. E. brethren and showed their brotherly concern by a gift of \$300 for their new building.

The M. E.'s were later given property by Lloyd Pool fronting on the Westminster and Sykesville state road, about nine miles south-east of Westminster. The first building was a log building, erected about 1843 and possibly earlier. It was named the Mount Pleasant Methodist Episcopal Chapel of Carroll County, Maryland.



Mr. Pleasant Mathodist Episcopal Church, built 1843. Providence Methodist Protectant Church, 1872-1907



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